

# THE TARBOROUGH PRESS

Whole No. 1145

Tarborough, Edgecombe County, N. C. Saturday, March 26, 1848.

Vol. XIII, No. 13.

**The Tarborough Press,**  
BY GEORGE HOWARD, JR.  
Is published weekly at Two Dollars per year if paid in advance—or, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of the subscription year. Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted at ONE DOLLAR the first insertion, and 25 Cents for every succeeding one. Longer ones at that rate per square. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements 25 per cent. higher.



## Fare Reduced.

**THE Stage Fare from Rocky Mount to Washington is reduced to \$5—**or,

From Rocky Mount to Tarboro'	\$1 50
" " " Sparta	2 00
" " " Falkland	2 50
" " " Greenville	3 00
" " " Pictolus	4 00
" " " Washington	5 00
" Tarboro' to Sparta	0 50
" " " Falkland	1 00
" " " Greenville	2 00

For seats, &c. apply to B. M. Selby, Washington—Gould Hoyt, Greenville—or to **GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro'.**  
February 1, 1848.

## Just Received,

**A FRESH SUPPLY** of Whittemore's concentrated vegetable syrup, a sure remedy for diarrhea and bowel complaint—also, Hensley's worm-destroying syrup, anti-mineral pills, Whittemore's American plasters—do. on paper, Durkee's Green Mountain vegetable Ointment, For sale by **Geo. Howard, Tarboro', March 6.**

## Jayne's Expectorant.

This medicine has already proved itself to be all that it has been recommended, by those who have given it a fair test in this country, and the demand for it increases daily. We have just heard of an important cure of Asthma, which has been effected by the use of it, in a neighboring town—the case was that of a female who had for a long time been under the care of a physician but had received no relief, and her case was considered hopeless. As a last resort she purchased a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which caused her to expectorate freely, gradually ceased her cough, and is rapidly restoring her to health. We have no hesitation in saying that this preparation of Dr. Jayne for cure of coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, consumptions, &c. is the most valuable medicine ever offered to the American public. There is no quackery about it—Dr. Jayne is one of the most skillful practising physicians in Pennsylvania; and wherever his various preparations have been thoroughly tested, he is looked upon as a great public benefactor. *Somerset (Me.) Journal.*

**DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT** may be cured with certainty, and at a trifling expense, by taking every night, at bed-time, two or three of Jayne's Sanative Pills, and a dose of either his Alterative or Vermifuge three times a day. This treatment never fails to cure.

**WELL, WELL! I'M BECOMING BALD,** and can't help it, is frequently expressed by those whose Hair, (like a false friend) is leaving them. Now this is all a mistake; Jayne's Hair Tonic, faithfully applied for a week, will preserve the Hair from falling off, remove all dirt and dandruff, prevent its becoming prematurely gray, cure eruptive diseases of the scalp, and still more, by its continued use, reclothe the head with new and beautiful hair.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by **GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro', Nov. 9.**

## For Sale.

**DR. MURPHY'S** sugar-coated vegetable anti-fever pills, Dr. Murphy's sugar-coated anti-bilious pills, Dr. Hull's vegetable fever & ague & anti-fever do medicated cough lozenges, Dr. Spencer's vegetable cathartic pills, vegetable tonic and restorative bitters. **GEO. HOWARD, Tarboro', March 13.**

## POLITICAL.

### THE DEMOCRACY IN MOTION.



From the Raleigh Standard.

### MARTIN COUNTY.

At a Meeting of the Democratic party of Martin County, held at Williamston, on Tuesday the 28th day of February, 1848, on motion, W. L. Mizell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and L. Johnson appointed Secretary. On motion, a Committee of five was appointed by the Chairman to draft Resolutions for the action of the meeting; whereupon the Chairman appointed the following persons: Col. Noah Peal, J. S. Yarrell, Benj. C. Mayo, Dr. Sam'l. C. Benjamin, and Col. Asa Biggs, who, after retiring for a short time, returned and submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the elections of this year are highly important, and demand of all Democratic Republicans a surrender of personal preferences to secure the success of sound political principles in the administration of our public affairs, to uphold the honor and rights of the country now engaged in a war with a faithless and foreign foe, and to rebuke a party here, who, by their factious opposition to their own Government, are nerving the arm of the enemy, encouraging his obstinacy, and prolonging the war; and whereas, to attain ends so desirable and praiseworthy, union, concession and harmony, and a proper and efficient organization of the democratic party should be kindly inculcated and zealously pursued,

Resolved therefore, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent this County in the approaching Democratic State Convention, to meet at Raleigh.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this County in a District Convention, to appoint delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to meet at Baltimore, on the 4th Monday in May next; and we hereby recommend to the other Counties of this Congressional District to appoint delegates to meet in said District Convention, at Gatesville, on the 29th of April next.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten delegates to represent this County in an Electoral Convention, to appoint a Democratic Elector for this Electoral District.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint an Executive Committee of nine for this County, (one from each Captain's District) to correspond and distribute political information, and generally to superintend and recommend what may promote the interests of the democratic party during the approaching State and National elections.

Col. Asa Biggs offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the approaching Democratic National Convention the claims of many of our eminent statesmen will be discussed for the distinguished position of Vice President of the United States, and whereas, North Carolina in the person of Gen. James J. McKay, one of her sons, can present to our Democratic brethren one who is capable, faithful, firm, and true; one who in a long course of public life has rendered distinguished services to his country, and to whose untiring perseverance and signal ability the agricultural, commercial and navigating classes of this country are greatly indebted for their relief from the odious and unequal burdens heretofore imposed upon them for the benefit of a privileged few; therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the Democratic State Convention soon to assemble at Raleigh, the propriety

of presenting to the National Convention the name of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Gen. James J. McKay, for the office of Vice President of the United States.

Under the first resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Convention: Arthur S. Cotton, Wm. R. W. Sherrod, Nathan F. Hooker, Joshua Taylor, Daniel Ward, Pierce W. Yarrell, Joseph L. Waters, McG. Carraway, Col. Noah Peal, and N. B. Mariner.

Under the second resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the District Convention: John Bryan, Sr., T. W. Ward, Robt. E. Weatherbee, John Bryan, Jr., A. H. Cofield, Dr. Sam'l. C. Benjamin, A. S. Mooring, Col. Jos. G. Carraway, L. Johnson, and Sam'l. W. Watts.

Under the third resolution the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the Electoral Convention: Benj. C. Mayo, Sovereign Purvis, A. Staton, Wm. Rogers, Alfred Moore, McG. Staton, John Wollard, J. S. Yarrell, Wm. Daniel, and Robt. Lainer.

Under the fourth resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen an Executive Committee: Col. Asa Biggs, James Bullock, Arnold Whitfield, Joshua Taylor, Wm. R. Sherrod, Joseph Waters, Maj. Wm. B. Perry, and Robert Lainer.

On motion of Dr. Benjamin, resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Standard and other democratic papers in the State.

On motion of Col. Biggs, resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties

W. L. MIZELL, Ch'r.

L. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

**The Treaty.**—The public have a natural curiosity to know all about the treaty, its provisions, the votes pro and con, &c. Nothing official can be known until after the ratification by the Mexican Congress—still, many facts have leaked out, which, in the main, are probably correct. Below we publish an abstract, by the New York Herald's correspondent, of the articles of the treaty as adopted by the Senate. It will be seen that we get the whole of New Mexico and Upper California, with the free navigation of the Gulf of California, and of the river Colorado up to the mouth of the Gila. The payments of the fifteen millions (annual instalments of three millions each, for five years), are so arranged as to make it the interest of Mexico to observe and maintain the requisitions of the compact.

As to the votes on the treaty, we draw the following facts from the statement in the N. Y. Herald:

Four Senators were absent, namely, Messrs. Phelps, Pierce, and Clayton, (whigs,) and Gen. Houston, (democrat.)

**AYES**—Messrs. Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Bell, Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Clarke, Crittenden, John Davis, Jefferson Davis, Dayton, Downs, Dickinson, Dix, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hannegan, Hunter, R. Johnson, H. Johnson, Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moore, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Yulee—37.

**NAYS**—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Corwin, Douglass, Greene, Lewis, Spruance, Upham, Webster and Westcott—15.

The vote may be summed up thus:

<b>AYES</b> —Whigs	11	<b>NAYS</b> —Whigs	8
Democrats	26	Democrats	7
<b>ABSENT</b> —Whigs	3	<b>TOTAL</b> —Ayes	37
Democrats	1	Nays	15
			22

Majority for the treaty, Here is the Herald's sketch of the articles of the treaty as adopted:

Article first appointed Senors Cuevas, Conte, and Atristain Commissioners on the part of the Mexican Government to adjust terms of a lasting treaty of peace between the United States of the North, and the United Mexican States, with Nicholas P. Trist, Commissioner of the U. States, &c.

Article second stipulates that there shall be an immediate suspension of hostilities between the armies of the two Republics.

Article third defines the future boundary of the United States. The line commences in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land; thence runs up the middle of the Rio Grande to its intersection with the Southern Boundary of New Mexico; thence along that Southern Boundary to the Western boundary of the same; thence North to the first branch of the Gila which it intersects; thence down the middle of that branch and of the river to the Colorado; thence it runs across westwardly, and strikes the Pacific at a point one league South of San Diego. The free navigation of the Gulf of California, and of the river Colorado, from the mouth of the Gila to the Gulf, is secured to the United States.

Article fourth stipulates that it shall be optional with citizens of Mexico now residing in the territory to be ceded, either to leave, taking with them or otherwise disposing of their property; or else, upon taking the oaths of allegiance to this Government, to be protected in the enjoyment of all the rights and immunities of citizens of the U. States.

The next article provides that the United States Government shall take prompt and effectual measures for the defence of the border from Indian incursions. To this end, both nations are to use their best endeavors.

In consideration of the extension of the boundary of the United States, made by this treaty, the U. S. Government stipulates to pay to Mexico the sum of fifteen millions of dollars. In this sum is included the three millions appropriated last session for the furtherance of peace, and now subject to Mr. Trist's order. This sum is to be paid to the Mexican Government immediately on the ratification of the treaty. The remaining twelve millions are to be paid in four annual instalments, bearing six per cent. interest from the ratification of the treaty by Mexico. No portion of this sum is to be transferable.

According to the articles, the United States government undertakes all claims of American citizens against Mexico, both those already decided, and those still undecided—the whole, however, not to amount to more than three millions and a quarter of dollars.

The Mexican archives found by us after the taking possession of the ceded territory, are to be delivered up.

The treaty of commerce 1831, between the two republics, is to be revived for the period of eight years, and may afterward be renewed at the option of both Governments.

The custom houses are to be restored to the Mexican authorities as soon as the treaty shall have been ratified. Means are to be adopted for settling the accounts.

The troops of the United States are to leave Mexico in three months, after the ratification of the treaty, unless the sickly season should come on, in which event they are to retire to some healthy situation, and are to be furnished with supplies by the Mexican government, on amicable terms.

The supplies which may arrive between the ratification of the treaty and the embarkation of the troops, are not to be subject to duty.

The treaty is to be ratified by the President and Senate, and to be exchanged within four months after its ratification.

The boundary of New Mexico is to be defined as laid down in Disturnell's map of Mexico, published at New York in 1847.

Several unimportant articles are omitted. The articles providing for the confirmation of the grants given by the Mexican government in Texas and California are stricken out, and the unimportant provision to extend the jurisdiction of the Mexican church over the Catholic clergy in the ceded territory, is also stricken out. These are the principal modifications.

It will be recollected that the treaty indicates two modes of paying the indemnity agreed upon—one by the issue of six per cent stocks, or by instalments. The latter mode has been adopted. The three millions subject to Mr. Trist's order, are to be paid immediately upon the ratification of the treaty by the Mexican government, and the remainder in annual instalments of three millions each, bearing six per cent. interest, to commence from the ratification of the treaty by Mexico.

There is a provision against making any portion of this sum transferable.

The only point omitted in my former synopsis, and preserved in the treaty, is an article securing to the United States the free navigation of the Gulf of California, and of the river Colorado, from the mouth of the Gila to the Gulf.

**Later from Mexico.**—The New Orleans Delta, of Feb'y 23, publishes letters from Vera Cruz dated 17th Feb'y, but one day later than former dates. The correspondent says that the Mexicans at Vera Cruz speak of peace as if it were a settled affair.

The circular addressed to the several Mexican States by the "Supreme Government," through Senor Rosa, on the subject of the treaty of peace, is copied by the Delta from a Vera Cruz paper. The circular says that on the 2d of Feb., a treaty of peace was concluded in the city of Gaudalupe, between Mexico and the United States, subscribed by Don Bernardo Couto, Don Luis G. Cuevas, and Don Miguel Atristain, commissioners on the part of the "Supreme Government," and by Senor Don Nicholas P. Trist, commissioner, with plenary powers on the part of the United States of North America. Senor Rosa earnestly calls the attention of the State to the "event which will in all probability, put an end to the bloody war which has till now divided the two greatest republics of America." He informs them that the treaty of peace will be submitted to the National Congress (of Mexico) and made public; and that in the mean time, "it is probable that an armistice" will be entered into for the suppression of hostilities.

**Santa Anna's Keurment.**—There is no reason to doubt (says the N. O. Delta) the truth of the report brought by the Edith, that the great Mexican, whose energy has sustained this war and communicated whatever of vigor has characterized the defence of Mexico, had received his passports from our Commander-in-Chief, and ere this has arrived in Vera Cruz on his way to foreign parts. A gentleman now in this city saw the letter to General Twigg from General Scott, directing the former to allow Gen. Santa Anna to depart in peace from Vera Cruz.

**Canada.**—Republican symptoms are increasing every day in Canada. The Canadian journals are even discussing the question of ultimate secession from Great Britain, and of annexation to the United States. Articles on this subject are admitted into the government, or conservative journals there. Even her public men are beginning to change ground.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

**A Lady Thief.**—A lady of considerable wealth and high connections, was brought before the Boston police court on Thursday, charged with the larceny of three silver spoons from a hotel where she boarded. The spoons were offered to a broker for sale by the lady, with the owner's initials uneffaced. This led to a detection and consequent exposure. A fine of \$10 and costs was promptly paid by the delinquent, who is in possession of an income of considerable amount?—*Norfolk Beacon.*

**Caution.**—Two bales of cotton were turned out of store yesterday, marked and sent to the press, in the course of shipment, without any thing extraordinary in their appearance, except being a little charred on the end. On being put in the press, fire gushed out of the ends of the bales, which were found, upon examination, to be in a state of complete ignition. The cotton had been in store a week, and the fire had been smothered in the bales for more than that time.

**Savannah Rep. 2d.**  
**Daring Robbery.**—The Cashier's vault of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Petersburg, has been clandestinely entered, and fifteen thousand dollars stolen therefrom, in Notes of the issue of that Branch, believed to be \$100's, \$50's, \$20's, and \$15's. A reward of One Thousand Dollars is offered for the discovery and conviction of the offender, and ten per cent. will be paid on whatever portion of the money may be recovered by the Bank.